ENEMIES OF THE PRESIDENT TO FILL THE GREAT STATE OFFICES.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF GOVERNOR FLOWER'S INTENTION AFFORDED BY THE REAPPOINT. MENT OF BANK SUPERINTEND.

ENT PRESTON. PRON THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNF. Albany, March 28.—Governor Flower again showed his ardent friendship for the Anti-Cleveland men to-day by renominating Charles M. Preston for Superintendent of the Banking Department.

Mr. Preston lives at Kingston, and is one of the Market Charles of the State.

leading Anti-Cleveland men of the State. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention and signed the celebrated circular declaring that Mr. Cleveland could not possibly carry the State of New-

Mr. Preston was appointed Superintendent of the Banking Department by David B. Hill. The absurd stories circulated that Mr. Flower is inimical to Mr. Hill are thus disproved in the most convincing manmer by Mr. Preston's reappointment.

Thus far Mr. Flower has not given to any Cleveland

Democrat a place with any political influence attached to it. On the contrary, he lately appointed Frederick C. Scheaub as Dairy Commissioner, and thus put an Anti-Cleveland man in one of the most influential olitical places in the State. Mr. Schraub also was delegate to the Democratic National Convention, nd he also declared in the circular letter addressed o the delegates to that convention that Mr. Cleveland

Mr. Preston is another Anti-Cleveland Democrat who has now been appointed to a great political place. The reappointment of Michael Rickard, another Anti-Cleveland Democrat, as Halfroad Commissioner, also above that Mr. Flower means to fill the important offices in New-York State with Anti-Cleveland Democratic Commissioner, also above that Mr. Flower means to fill the important offices in New-York State with Anti-Cleveland Democratic Commissioner.

FOR LOWER TELEPHONE CHARGES. NEW-YORK BUSINESS MEN ARGUE IN FAVOR OF SENATOR M'MAHON'S BILL.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE Albany, March 28.-The telephone monopoly of New-Tork City and its charge of \$240 a year for tele phones were denounced to-day in fitting terms before the Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations, of which senator Funkitt is chairman. There ap-peared before the committee in favor of Senator Mc-Makon's bill creating a commission to reduce tele-phone charges a large delegation from the New-York one Subscribers' Association. Among this num Mackinnon, W. D. Stewart, John Y. Fitzpatrick, Stephen Ransom, Theodore F. Tone and Frank S. Gardner. Edward Elliott and Charles F. Davies came to

represent the Coal Exchange.

When the hearing began Senator Flunkitt asked Mr. Giddings to supply a list of the names of the Telene Subscribers' Association. Mr. Giddings said were 7,000 subscribers, and he would send their es to the committee. "The New-York subscribers are a long-suffering community," he said, "but a last arraw finally breaks their backs. The charge of 240 a year for our telephones is the last straw. Our bill provides for a commission to regulate tele-

phone charges."

G. C. Shayne said in part: "We are here to ask
Fou to relieve us of the burdens from which we have
been suffering. Every sensible man is any hudgess. been suffering. Every sensible man is aware that there must be a fair thargin of profit in any business. We have been made a target for abusive charges, however, by the telephone company. We come to you into representatives of the people of New-York, to ask you to do us justice. It is not just to be compelled to pay \$150 for a telephone that is given to any other citizen in any other city for \$75. The people of New-York and Brooklyn are acquainted with this evil and the people elsewhere in the State are aware of it, and they will hold this Legislature onsible if it does not pass this bill."

of Trade and Transportation. Since he came to Albany he had visited one of the largest stores and arned that their telephone service cost only Yet in New-York the company desired \$240 for the same service. "This is a great swindle," he said, "and as a Democrat I tell you that I can control 10,000 votes in New-York City, and unless you do something to lessen the awful charges of the telephone companies we shall turn you out of office. Edward Elliott of the Coal Exchange said he repre

count 150 roal dealers, who protested against the bigh charges of the telephone companies. They believed their charges were extortionate.

Charles E. Davies, who represented the Retail Coal Exchange, said it was no longer optional with the merchants of New-York whether or not they should have a telephone. People bought their coal in her have a telephone. People bought their coal in by telephone orders. New-York telephone subscribers

were paying two or three times as much for their es as they should. telephones as they should,
"Have you ever taken into consideration the
expense of these messages!" Inquired Senator Plun-

"If I had to pay at the same rate on railroads,"

replied Mr. Davies, "I should have to go out of busi-

replied Mr. Davies, "I should have to go out of business."

"What I want to know," said Senator Plunkitt, "Is the actual cost of each message to you. I have made a careful estimate of messages sent through some concerns which I am acquainted with, and I find that they cost only seven-eighths of a cent."

"Yes," replied Senator McMahon, "and the telephone company has six-eighths profit. But the question is not what the service costs for each message, but whether the New-York telephone subscribers are not paying an extortionate rate compared with other cities. It has been shown that putting the wires underground only cost the telephone company \$16 a subscriber, and yet they propose to raise the rates \$00 on every subscriber."

"As there are 10,000 subscribers," said Mr. Fitzpatrick, "that means that the telephone-users of New-York. It is a most oppressive menopoly, and I believe the people of New-York will punish the poditical party responsible for the continuance of the monopoly unless they pass some bill for our relief."

Mr. Giddings read a letter from James O. Bloss, president of the New-York Cotton Exchange, urging lavorable action upon Senator McMahon's bill, and the hearing then ended.

A RUSH TO GET THEIR BILLS THROUGH. THE APPROACH OF ADJOURNMENT STIRS UP THE

Albany, March 28 (Special).-The prospect of an early adjournment, which would leave much im-portant business unacted upon, frightened the members of the Assembly this morning, and they made desperate efforts to get their bills out of the commiltees which are holding them. This corporationrun. Legisliture does not intend that any measures materially affecting the interests of the great moneyed corporations of the State shall become laws. The Democratic State Committee did not collect several hundred stand follows with the intention these corporations has bathens, but with the distinct understanding but the Legislature would not pass laws that would injure them. But since that agreement was made the people have been doing some talking beir representatives here, and there is great fear the cisemblymen, at least, will break away and dirough a number of measures that the bargain e last fall expressly provided against. So the es have decided that the Legislature must ad-

dey put in a resolution for adjournment il 14 this morning, and the Speaker declared without allowing the least opportunity for sion, and although the vote really was against but that makes no difference to Sulzer. He has beyond the point where the fact that a majority e votes are against him will have any influence him in the face of orders from Richard Croker. as shown that he is the most arbitrary and un-preser who has wielded the gavel in the Assembly

State for many years. knowledge that the resolution was to be pre-to-day leaked out last night, and when the went into the order of report of comdischarge certain committees from further on of bills. McManus, of New-York, was of member 16 segare recognition. Sulser

to recognize him, but McManus's threat
eek to stop as much legislation as possible
he received fair treatment rather frightened
eaker, and he rejuctantly recognized him. Mothen moved to discharge the Committee on

then moved to discharge the Committee on Reseation from further consideration of the ating a state Board to determine upon a set boaks, to he used in the public schools, soncerna, are opposed to the bill, and on count the committee was helding it. Megot his motion through and the bill went user of second reading.

Mr. Thornton, of Orange County, made a section in relation to his bill, prohibiting the class of brushes by convicts. The members him on this motion and the bill was taken roun the committee.

Letta, of New-York, tried to take from the Railmailtee his bill requiring that there shall be

Women are Talking about fashions, but smokers are discussing t superior qualities of Old Dominion Cigarette

only one fare on the Manhattan Elevated and the Suburban Rapid Transit roads, and that continuous train shall be run. Colonel Webster made the fight a smalnst the motion on behalf fight spainst the motion on behalf of Tammany Hall and the Manhattan Company, whose interests are now joined in making travel in New-York City as much of a task as pos-sible. An effort was made to get Mr. Butts to with draw his motion on the ground that Mr. Townsend, the chairman of the Railroad Committee, was ill. would not do so, and the House voted against his mo-Immediately after the Speaker declared it lost Mr. Townsend walked into the chamber. considered discourteous for a member of the Assem bly to try to discharge a committee from the considcration of a bill in the absence of its chairman, and it frequently happens that a chairman who is working to prevent a bill from getting into the House remins away from the session purposely until after the mains away from the session purposely until after the order of reports of committees has passed, having, in the mean time, arranged with some member to make the point of his absence if an effort is made to take the bill away from the committee. Mr. Townsend will probably remain away hereafter until the committee reports have been made.

Mr. Kempner followed Mr. Butts in his effort to get a good bill—one which Tammany 'Hall will not allow to go through the Legislature if it can flelp it—away from a committee. This bill reduces the number of police justices in New-York to eight, and their salarics from \$8,000 to \$5,000 a year. The Democrats of course, defeated the motion.

aries from \$8,000 to \$5,000 a year. The Democrats of course, defeated the motion.

The Assembly Railroad Committee reported two important bills, but this corporation-ridden Legislature will not allow them to go through. One of these compels the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company to run trains all night on all its roads, and the other reduces the fare that a surface road in New-York City can charge, unless it gives transfer tickets, to 3 cents. It also reported the bill introduced by Mr. Sullivan authorizing the construction of a surface road in Lexington-ave. New York. As this bill is wanted by a corporation, it probably will go through.

Mr. Quigley introduced a measure creating another state Board. This time it is to be a State Board of Engineers. The Governor is to appoint the chief engineer, who is to have a number of assistants as well as a large salary. The duty of this department is to be the inspection of boilers.

THE SENATE WANTS MORE TIME. REFUSING TO CONCUR IN THE ASSEMBLY'S RESO-LUTION FOR ADJOURNMENT-TWO BILLS DEFEATED.

Albany, March 28 (Special).-When the Assembly resolution for adjournment on April 14, was an-founced in the Senate to-day Senator McCarren moved to non-concur. He said that in former years it had been customary for members of the two houses to consult before any resolution for final adjournment was introduced. This year the Assembly had neg-lected to confer with the Senate, and though it had ected to confer with the Senate, and though it had a right to act as it had done, its action, revertheless, was discourteous. The Supply bill had just been reported to the Senate, and the Conference Committee on the Appropriation bill had not yet reported. Besides other legislation was pending, which could not be disposed of in less than one or two weeks. The Senate unanimously non-concurred in the Assembly resolution, and it was sent back to that body.

Senator Erwin to-day attacked Assemblyman Hennessy's bill exempting from the Civil Service ex-aminations physicians applying for medical places in the public service. He wanted to know why physicians should be exempted any more than other professional men. Was the Democratic party attempting to destroy the Civil Service laws in which Mr. Hill and Mr. Cleveanswered that lawyers who were candidates for legaplaces were exempt from examination, and there was no reason why doctors should not also be exempt. Senator Saxton recalled the allegation of John B. Riley, lately Chief Civil Service Examiner, that the Civil Service laws as administered in this State a farce. The effort to pass this bill seemed to rein-force that assertion. The bill was low, 4 to 15.

Assemblyman Martin's bill providing that persons who have been divorced for adultery may marry again by order of the court after a year of good be again by order of the court after a year of good behavior aronsed strenuous opposition from Senators Edwards, Hunter, Coggeshall and Erwin, as an encouragement to crime. Senators Smith and Mailin thought that the principle of the bill was good. Remarriage was now allowed by law after five years, and if this was found to work well there was no reason why one year would not be better. Senator McCarren also supported the bill, on the ground that men cannot be made moral by legislation, and that any attempt to accomplish this was preposterous. Senator McMahon opposed the bill because he thought marriage should be indissoluble. The bill was defeated, 5 to 18.

RARON DE ANDRADA'S FUNERAL.

Augular de Andrada, the special Brazilian envoy, who died Saturday night from a stroke of apoplexy, was held at St. Matthew's Church this morning. The Rev. Father T. J. Kervick recited mass, assisted by Fathers Lee and Williams. The honorary pall-bearers were the Secretary of State, the British Ambassador, the Brazilian, Mexican and Peruvian Minis-ters, the Charges d'Affaires of the Chilian and Argentine Legations and Senor Cerquieira, a member of the special Brazilian mission of which the dead man was the head. At the request of the Brazilian Minister the Secretary of War detailed the United States Marine band and two troops of cavalry from Fort Myer, Na., to act as a guard of honor. Diple matic representatives from every legation here at-tended the services, and a large number of prominent officials and representatives of social life.

officials and representatives of social life.

solemn requiem mass was celebrated, with the choir in attendance. At the end of the ceremony the body was borne from the church to the hearse, the Marine Band playing "Bethany," and the troops at present arms. The military then headed the cortege, and the body was carried to a vault at Mount Ollyet Cemetery, where it will lay onth instructions are received from the Brazilian Government or the members of Baron de Andrada's family regarding

PHILLIPS ANDOVER ALUMNI TO DINE.

The dirner of the New-York Association of the Alumni and Students of Phillips Academy, Andover, will take place to morrow evening at the Hotel Bruns wieg. Charles H. Woodruff will preside, and the wing list of fermal toasts has been arranged: "Phillips Academy," Dr. C. F. B. Bancroft, principal of the academy; "The Alumni," the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell; "Phillips Exeter Academy," Thomas F. Wentworth, ex-president of the Fxeter Alumni Asso-ciation; "The Mission of the Academy," Gilman H.

Hood's Cures



Mrs. John Fentor Pittaburgh, Pa.

Beyond Description

Dyspepsia, Intense Misery Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured

"No pen can describe the suffering I endured ten years from dyspepsia. I tried almost every medicing in the market, and consulted several good physicians without getting any relief. In fact, I had taken so much medicine that I had almost given up bego of ever being any better when I read about Heed's Saramparilla and concluded that I must try it. It is just about a year ago that I began to take it, and it gave me relief very soon. But I continued with it until now I am entirely curred of the dyspepsia." MRS. JOHN FENTON, 67 Pride St., Pittaburgh, Pa.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Tucker; "The Parent Association," Robert R. Bishop. of Massachusotts. Among those who expect to be present are Alpheus H. Hardy, of Boston; Melville C. Day, E. B. Convers, A. W. Dimock, Thomas M. Gopsill, Oliver Drake Smith, Nathaniel Niles, Julius H. Sey-mour, F. D. Warren, Dunham Wheeler, Dr. James W.

Ingalls, O. G. Jennings and Farcham Yardley.

Isnac McLellan, of Greenport, L. I., a member of Isnac McLellan, of Greenport, L. L. a member of the class of 1822, a room-mate at Andover and life-long triend of Nathaniel P. Willis, the poet, is the only survivor of the class of 1826 at Bowdon College, where Hawthorne, Longfellow, Cullen Sawtelle and Dr. George B. Cheever were graduated in 1825. Mr. McLellan, though anable to be present at the dinner, has bought his ticket and requests that a seat be left vacant for him at the table.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

GEORGE F. PARKER'S VARIED CAREER. EDITOR IN SEVERAL STATES-HOW HE MADE

HIMSELF " SOLID" WITH MR. CLEVELAND. George F. Parker, who was nominated for United States Consul to Birmingham, England, by President eveland on Monday, is an Indianian by birth and forty-six years old. The last twenty years of been devoted mainly to newspaper and literary work in half a dozen States. newspapers in Indiana, lowa and Pennsylvania, and



GEORGE P. PARKER.

during the last two Presidential campaigns was con nected with the press bureau of the National Demo-cratic Committee. He became consecrated to the service of Mr. Cleveland eight years ago, and in 1885 he was made Assistant Postmaster of Philadelphia under Postmaster William F. Harrity, who last year was chairman of the National Democratic Committee, with headquariers in New-York. Mr. Parker further endeared himself to Mr. Cleveland by compiling his utterances under the title of "The Writings and Speeches of Grover Cleveland," and placed the President under a renewed weight of obliga-tion by getting up his campaign blography last year for gratuitous circulation, and by sounding Mr. Cleveland's praises in magazine and syndicate articles over the writer's signature. Mr. Parker came to New-York in 1887 to act as managing editor of "The Press." As an editor Mr. Parker never achieved marked success, either in this city or elsewhere. His most signal triumph has been in making himself solid with Mr. Cleveland. His appointment is not regarded with favor by the thorough-going Democracy of this city or State.

WESTCHESTER SUPERVISORS ELECTED. DEMOCRATS GENERALLY SUCCESSFUL AND FEW

CHANGES IN THE BOARD. elections which were held throughout Wes chester County yesterday caused but few changes in the make-up of the Board of Supervisors, and none in the political complexion of the board. year was strongly Democratic, and it will be so for Except in isolated instances, there another year. was little or no excitement. The new Board of Supervisors will be made up as follows: Bedford, T. Carpenter (Rep.); Cortlandt, W. R. Thorne (Dem.); East Chester, H. D. Lent (Dem.); Greenburg, C. G. Storms (Dem.); Harrison, C. C. Haviland (Dem.); Lewishoro, J. A. Breakell (Dem.); Mamaroneck, C. M. Baxter (Dem.); Mt. Pleasant, M. W. Taylor (Dem.); New-Castle, F. M. Carpenter (Rep.); New Rochelle, J. Holwegg (Dem.); North Castle, Joseph B. See (Rep.); Mt. Vernon, Herbert D. Lent (Dem.) North Salem, Henry W. Norton (Rep.); Ossining G. M. Todd (Dem.); Pelham, Sherman T. Pell (Dem. Pound Ridge, George I. Rusco (Rep.); Rye, Addison round Ridge, George I. Rusco (Rep.); Rye, Addison Johnson (Rep.); Scarsdale, C. P. Secor (Dem.); Somers, James Teed (Dem.); West Chester, A. H. Morris (Dem.); White Plains, F. G. Schlemer (Dem.); Yorktown, Ira D. Strong (Dem.); Yorkers—First Ward, Alanson J. Prime, (Dem.); Second Ward, Henrie A. Percival (Rep.); Third Ward, Patrick J. Cunniff (Dem.); Fourth Ward, Jeremiah Clancy (Dem.); Fifth Ward, William H. McPherson (Dem.);

NO CHOICE AFTER 157 BALLOTS.

The delegates to the Democratic Freeholder's Connight quarrelled over three cand dates, and no choice was effected, though 157 ballot were taken. The candidates were William F. Kern, president of the Jersey City Fire Board; John Kelsey and John J. Lenhan. The fight was really against Kern, and though he only had seven votes out of fifteen, the other eight could not agree upon The Democratic leaders say they want Kert, beaten because his retirement from the Fire Commissioners will lead to the election of a Republican in his place and give that board to the opposition, but it is rumored that the real reason is a desire to force Kern out of politics, because he is too independent to be controlled. Among the stories in circulation resterday was one to the effect that from \$400 to \$1,000 were offered during the convention for a single ballot, the vote at one time being seven for Kern and seven for Kersey. No one will father the statement, however, or say which side made the

"POLITICS" IN CHICAGO GRAIN INSPECTION. Chlengo, March 28 (special),--Board of Trade mem bers are beginning to taste the fruits of the Demo-cratic victory in the campaign of last fall. One of the first things which Governor Aligeld did when he assumed charge of the affairs of State was to remove Chief Grain Inspector Price, than whom a more copetent man has never filled the office in this city. One Bunker, a hard-working Democratic politician, was put in as Inspector. Such a change was a serious thing. Chicago inspection has for years been accepted without question in all Eastern and Western markets as trustworthy, and has become standard, Board of Trade men were slarmed at the change, Mr. Bunker hastened to say that he would not make any changes in the expert, experienced force that, of course, there were some Democratic debts to pay, but that he would only remove clerks in the office. Despite Bunker's protestations, experienced men to the number of twenty three have been let go thus far to make room for pelitical "hustlers," and the end is not yet. Board of Trade men are learning to their sorrow that the most vital business interests of Chicago are not to be regarded when they stand between ward bummers and the offices.

TOWN ELECTIONS AT OSSINING, N. Y. sing Sing, N. Y., March 28,-The annual election of officers of the town of Ossining took place to-day. The contest for Supervisor was exciting. Gilbert Todd, Democrat, defeated Palmer, Republican. The others elected were: Assessor, Robert Smith; Town Clerk, William Peck; Collector, R. Kromer, all Dem-

AN APPARENT MAJORITY FOR BARRETT.

Boston, March 28.-The Republicans of Lynn to night elected thirty-four delegates to the VIIIh Dis-trict Congress convention, all pledged for Mayor Elihu B. Hayes, of that city. Revere Republicans elected three Barrett delegates. Caucuses in Wards Four and Five of this city and in Nahant and Saugus, the only ones in the district now to be held, will take place to-morrow. Beston is entitled to thirteen delegates, of whom the whole or a large majority is conceded to Parrett, while Nahant and Saugus, with one and three delegates respectively, are claimed for Hayes. Figured on this barls, the figures now stand: Barrett, 56; Hayes, 52; with one unpiedged, but probably for Barrett. Fifty-five votes will be neces-sary for a choice.

SUDDEN DEATH OF JACOB GUTHRIE.

Jacob Guthrie, a well-known citizen of Parkville, Flatbush, L. I., dropped dead in the Ocean Boulevard last night. Mr. Guthrie was on his way from his home, in Washington-ave., to visit a friend, and when he started appeared to enjoy good health. He amassed a fortune in the express business, and was sixty-five years old. His wife and five children survive him. Death resulted from heart failure.

WEST SIDE REPUBLICANS ENTERTAINED. One hundred jovial Republicans were present at the moker' of the West Side Republican Club last night,

Languer, less of appetite and strength, Nervous and neuralgic headac

TO RESIST THE ATTACK

of the germs of Consumption, Scrofula, Grip, Malaria, and many other diseases — means fight or die for all of us. These germs are everywhere in the air we breathe. What is needed most is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. To do this successfully you need to put on healthy fiesh, rouse the liver to vigorous action, so it will throw off these germs, and purify the blood so that there will be no "weak cpot," nor soil for germ-growth.

De Pleases's Golden Medical TO RESIST THE ATTACK

there will be no "weak cpot," nor soil to germ-growth.

We claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that it does all this in a way peculiar to itself. It is the development of generations of medical thought—it has stood the test of a quarter of a century of cures.

That is why the makers can guarantee it. In every trouble caused by torpid liver or impure blood, if the "Discovery" fails to benefit or cure, your money is refunded.

Pretty strong reasons for trying Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. \$500 if you can't be cured.

affair was entirely informal, and music, strumental and vocal, recitations, speeches and smoking enlivened the evening. Among the performers were the West Side Quintet Club, in songs, and Professor Lesio Gossin in relitations. J. L. N. Hunt was elected president of the club for the coming year. The annual dinner of the club will be given next Tuesday night.

A SUIT AGAINST WHARTON BARKER.

THE PHILADELPHIA FINANCIER CHARGED WITH COLLECTING IMPROPER COMMISSIONS.

Philadelphia, March 28.-Sult was begun to-day by Common Pleas Court against Wharton Barker by the Finance Company of Pennsylvania to compel him to account for large sums of money, probably aggre-gating over \$100,000, which it is alleged he, as president of the company, allowed the firm of Barker Brothers to collect as commission for work done for the company which, it is averred, should not have been paid. This suit is the outcome of the sale of a large block of the Cincinnati, Charleston and Chicago Rallway Company's securities to the Finance Company, for which it is asserted Wharton Barker, for his firm, received \$100,000 in cash and \$200,000

In explaining his action in the matter Mr. Parker says that as he was a partner in the firm of Barker Brothers, and interested in the sale of bonds, he refused, as president of the Finance Company, to take any part in the negotiations on behalf of the company other than to appoint a committee of directors to make an examination of the enterprise and report to the full board of directors the result of their work. The committee spent about six weeks in the examination. They sent expert engineers of their own selection to examine and report upon the property. The legal questions were all passed upon and approved by the counsel of the

Mr. Barker further said he never discussed the question of the purchase of bonds during the ex-amination. In reference to the commission paid the firm, he says he is anxious to have the question settled in courf. Several members of the investi gating committee appointed by the Barker adherents at yesterday's meeting of the stockholders of the Fi-nance Company have declined to serve.

IN FAVOR OF CONSOLIDATION.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF PRINTERS TO-DAY.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 6 TO VOTE FOR OFFICERS-INTEREST IN THE CONTEST.

The annual election of officers for Typographical Union No. 6 will occur to-day. Polling places will be open in every newspaper, book and job composing-room in the city between the hours of a o'clock a m, and 10 o'clock p, m. Members of the "Secretary's Chapel" will vote in Hyland's Hotel, at Park Row and Pearl st. There are several contestants for each office. Union printers are deeply interested in this election, and there will probably be much excitement at all the polling place The returns will be made at the office of the No. 240 William st. The official polling list of the union shows that there are 6,000 members of the union who are qualified to vote. The names of the

candidates are as follows:
President, Lewis E. Osborne and James J. Murphy: vice-president, William B. Cole and John H. Maxwell; secretary, William Ferguson and James J. Nolan board of three auditors, William Healy, F. C. Crocker, Edward Doggert, H. P. Jensen, John T. Reinhath and George O'Neil: treasurer, George A. Holmes and Edward Mengher; board of three trusters, Anthony Walsh, Clayton Clark, J. II. Montague, Hamilton Graham, Timothy F. Driscoll, Herman J. Ihne; sergeant-at arms, Thomas MacDonald and Thomas J. Robinson.

Robinson.

The printers will also vote on a proposition to smallgamate with the German-American Typographical Union and on a proposition to reorganize the International Union.

BROOKLYN INCENDIARIES CONVICTED.

A FIRE CCULD BE STARTED FOR \$100-CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY. Morris Schoenholz, Joseph Cohen and Charles

Solomon were tried in the Court of Sessions, Brook-lyn, yesterday, on a charge of conspiring to commit arson. Henry D. Bugelgelsen, a sewing machine egent, of No. 553 Brondway, was the complaining witness. and testified that Cohen told him of a scheme to get money on insurance policies by having a fire in place of business after insuring it. Cohen said there was a band of mer in New-York who would set fire to the place for \$100. The witness told Fire Marshal Lewis, who gave him \$100 to aid in discovering the men. He made a bargain with the defendants, and when they were about to set fire to the place the police arrested them. Fire Marshal Lewis testified to hearing a conversation between Bugelgelsen and the defendants in relation to the arson in the former's store, where he passed himself off as a drummer. The defence was that the whole thing was a conspiracy against the defendants, who were reputable men, growing out of business disagreements. all denied the charges against them. The jury retired at 2:15 p. m., and at a late hour fast evening re-turned a verdict of guilty.

THE LOMBARD COMPANY'S REPLY. Boston, March 28.-The following address to the public was Issued yesterday by the Lombard Invest-

ment Company :

ment Company:

The papers of to-day were full of headlines in respect to the Lombard Investment Company. Nothing new is alleged. It is only an attack upon the management, led by the opposition, which, as the day of the election of officers approaches, is stirred by the fear of defent to an abnormal activity. We do not need the indorsement of Mt. Reed as to the solvency of the company but it may not be amiss, in support of the allegation that this is a purely personal natack, to quote these words which, in an interview with the reporter of "The Boston Journal," are attributed to the Commissioner:

"I want it understood that it is the personal mismanagement of the company that I am aiming at. The animus of the attack is obvious. Assured of their own integrity, the present officers welcome the fullest examination and most scarching inquiry into their management. What the course of the Attorney-General will be is unknown, but, at all events, from an importial tribunal an adverse verdict is impossible.

HIS TESTIMONY IN THE ANN ARBOR SUIT.

HE DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF THE INJUNCTION-

THE ARGUMENTS ON BOTH SIDES CONCLUDED.

Toledo, Ohio, March 28 .- On the opening of court this morning Judge Ricks stated that inasunch as the case of Lake Shore engineers and the injunction suit of the Ann Arbor Rond were of a similar nature, and both cases being of unusual importance and wide-spread interest, Judge Taft and himself would render their decision together not later than Monday next. In the \$300,000 damage suit Grand Chief Arthur was placed on the stand this morning. He was cool and collected, and his answers were short, sharp and in a high, shrill voice, that was none the

less firm.
"You are the chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers !" "Yes, sir."

"What is the membership of the brotherhood?" About 35,000 members." "When did you first hear about the order of the

ourt bearing on this case !" "I have no knowledge "Did you rend the newspapers?" "I rend a

portion of the daily papers every day."
"I'ld not you read of the order?" "No, sir." Alexander L. Smith, counsel for the Ann Arbor,

then handed Mr. Aithur a copy of the order restraining other roads from refusing Ann Arbor freight, saying: "Now will you say that you never saw that order before?" "Never. I night notice."

"Are these the telegrams you sent out referring to the strike?" handing him a package. "All the notices sent out to the chairmen of the various committees notifying them that there was a strike on the Ann

Arbor Road were sent out by me."

The telegrams in question were placed on file and one was read, as follows: "All honorable means having falled to effect a settlement of strike on the Ann Arbor, see that the rules of the brotherhood be enforced and notify general managers."

"What did that mean, Mr. Arthur!"

"Merely that

here was a strike on." "Why did you say that the rules of the brotherhood

should be enforced and general managers notified? Did it not mean that Ann Arbor freight would be boycotted ?" "It meant just what it said." "Did you not know that that would be the result?" Certainly not; that was a matter entirely in the hands

"Is any authority given you as chief to order a strike 1" "Can you order a strike ?" "No; not without con-

ent of the general committee." "Why did you consent to the Ann Arbor strike?" "Because the increase of wages asked for was refused, and I could not command the respect of the men had

"Are the men obliged to obey any orders issued "Are the men obliged to obey any orders issued by yourself?" "Certainly not; I merely give them advice. They do as they please about taking it. My duties are clearly defined by the constitution."

"How is a strike declared?" "By a two-thirds vote of the men on the road."

"sanctioned by yourself?" "That is the law."

"This poyent rule goes into effect when a legal

"This boycott rule goes into effect when a legal strike is declared on any road?" "If the men ob-

serve it."

"Why was it you did not comply with the recommendations of Commissioner Kirby!"

"Because of the clause stading that the men should file applications with the master mechanic for reinstatement."

"Then it was not on account of the wage schedule!"

Not at all."

IN FAFOR OF CONSOLIDATION.

THE BROOKLYN YOUNG REPUBLICAN CLUB ADDRESSED BY WILLIAM J. GAYNOR.

A meeting of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club and was addressed last evening by William J. Gaynor and the Johnston Building. Ex. Services where the property of the Johnston Building. Ex. Services with the government and treasury of Brooklyn should remain in the power of three or four men, already rich out of the city treasury, who regarded the government as a mans of private gains, would be set tited by the people next fall, and the hoped, with the government as a mans of private gains, would be set tited by the people next fall, and the hoped, with the something to say in the election.

The speaker repeated the arguments he had already put forth for the consolidation of Brooklyn and the level time of the city of Brooklyn, the real difficulty was that the eight of the results of the city of the control of the city of the

men the benefit of the financial support of the product hood. The only ground on which this action can be maintained, is that he had power to create or continue a boycott. This is what he is restrained from doing. The averment of the bill is that he has power to order a boycott. The proof shows a boycott griess when a legal strike has been declared, and this can only be legal strike has been declared. But the completes, the supports

done by the employes. It is a question for them alone."

E. W. Tolerton closed on behalf of the company. In summing up Mr. Tolerton said: "I must say we are not here to make war on the brotherhood, but on Rule 12 of the order, and it appears from the testimony that this is the first time they have been called upon to use it. It is a dangerous power that the chief may set in motion the machinery of a strike, and that there is no power except a National Convention to stop it."

At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Rieks announced that decisions would be rendered in both cases at 9 o'clock on Monday next.

A GOOD PLACE TO BUY SHOES.

"The parade of fashion up and down Fifth-ave next Sanday will probably be one of the most brilliant that has ever been seen," said a representative of the well-known boot and shoe dealer, A. J. Cammeyer, Sixth-ave, and Twelfth-st., to a reporte of The Tribune yesterday. "It goes without saying," continued the speaker, "that new footwear must be worn on that occasion. We have at our store a blucher ties in patent leather, coze calf, suede and Russia calf. A shoe of brown, tan-colored leather, having a white duck top, is much admired. Other shoes much in demand for street wear are our highlaced bluchers, which come in patent leather, French leather riding boots much to their liking. The price Is only \$11. We have a full line of tennis, bicycle and outing shoes of all kinds for men, women, mi

"A popular shoe for women is our hand welt don gola, with patent leather tip for \$2.50. The same shoe cut in the blucher shape sells for \$3. A new article for men this year is the heavy, double-soled blucher walking shoe in patent leather and Russia calf, with a Piccadilly toe. A lighter shoe has the fashionable Caledonian tip. Another shoe has a cloth top and is closed with five large buttons. The

top and is closed with five large buttons. The everyday shoe, of calfskin, hand welt, at \$3, in Congress, button and lace, meets a large sale. Handsewed shoes cost from \$4 upward.

"Slippers are shown in the Romeo style for men. Handsome riding-boots in calfskin and enameled leather are sold for \$0 and \$40 respectively. We sell a handsome patent leather shoe for \$4. The little ones are not neglected. A child's dongola shoe with patent leather tip costs about \$1 25. Shoes for girls and boys come about 75 cents higher."

C. N. JORDAN MAY SUCCEED ELLIS H. ROBERTS. The runor was revived about Wall-st, yesterday that Conrad N. Jord n would be selected to succeed Ellis II. Roberts in charge of the Sub-Treasury. It was said that definite information had been received at the Charing House that Mr. Jordan would be nominated and confirmed this week.. No one could be found to give definite information on the subject but the report seemed to be generally believed. Mr Jordan was Assistant Treasurer at Washington during air, Cleveland's first Administration.

WILL NOT JOIN THE ELASTIC WEB COMBINE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your article in your issue of to-day on the far as concerns our company. Our factory is large than any one of the other four mentioned. not entered and do not expect to enter into any combination or trust with them.

E. STERLING.

President Bridgeport Elastic Web Co.

Bridgeport, Cenn., March 28, 1863.

FREE LAND, For Manufacturers; at (new) Bound Brook. Only 54 minutes from New-York; 75 from Philadelphia. Commutation to New-York; 75 from Philadelphia. Commutation to New-York; 75 from Philadelphia. Has 8 lines of railroad and 3 steamboat lines: low taxes, cheap fuel, abundant pure, soft water under high gravity pressure, electric lights, Telford paved streets—in short, an ideal manufacturing site. Call on, or address, for map and particulars, RAY V. PIERCE, Bound Brook, N. J.

CHIEF ARTHUR ON THE STAND. BABY FOUR WEEKS OLD

Distressing Skin Disease from Birth Cured in 5 Weeks. Made Healthy and Beautiful by Cuticura Remedies.

My baby boy had been suffering from birth with sense are of an eruption. The doctors called it occume. His little neck was one raw and exposed mass of red, inflamed firsh. His arms and occume and under his thighn, wherever the fat firsh made a fold, were just the same. For four wastern

just the same. For four west after his birth he suffered with this cruption, and until I so C U T I C U R A REMEDIA Completely cured. He nine weeks old February and you ought to see his

beautiful pink and white culor. He is as healing as he can be. The CUTICURA RESOLVENT has given him tone, vigor and attength. I enclose he portrait. Thanks to the famous CUTICURA REXIDITES. They cannot be spoken of too highly, they have done all that has been claimed for them.

WM. A. GARDNER, 184 E. 1284 St., New York. From the age of two months my buby suffered with the ecrems on her face and body Doctored without swill.

Used CUTICURA REMEDIES. Found them in every respect satisfactory. The child has now a beautiful and is cured. We cheerfully recommend the same to all

others.
Mrs. J. ROTHENBERG, 1603 First Ave., N. 7.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUCURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP countries Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve as epeculity cure every disease and humor of the akin, scalend blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, fro pimples to aerofula.

pumpies to aerofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTIGURA. 50c.: SOAP
25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRICAND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

There to Cure Skin Diseases.' 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free. BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified to

RHEUMATIC PAINS In one minute the Curicura Anti-Pain Plans relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, the and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price, 2

Easter Solid Silver.

There will be found at our warerooms a particularly choice assortment of exquisitely designed silverware, of sterling quality, suitable for Easter and Wedding presents.

It includes, in addition to Table-Ware, many Novelties, such as Jewel, Bon-Bon and Puff Boxes, Cut Glass Lavender Salt Bottles, Coffee and Orange Spoons, enamelled with flowers

Jaeger's would accommodate the members better. A paper, entitled "Lincoln as Commander-in-thief," will be read by Major. Alexander K. McClure.

The two preceding "ladies' dinners" of the Thirtees Chib were such gratifying successes that the club has concluded to give another at the Lenox Lyceum on April 12. It will consist of a dinner, vaudeville and dance.

A meeting of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society will be held at No. 17 West Forty-third-sk-to-morrow evening, at which Isaac Myer will read a paper on "Egyptian, Phoenician and Etruscan Scarabs," giving a description of their history, manufacture and meaning. The graduating class of the New-York Hospital Training-School for Nurses will give a reception in the administration building. No. 8 West Sixteenth-st., from 8 to 19

tration building, No. 8 West Sixteenth-st., from 8 to 16 p. m. on Monday, April 3. p. a., on Monday, April 3.

The monthly meeting of the Century Club will take place at No. 7 West Forty-third-st., on Saturday evening.

A lantern-silde exhibition, consisting of the "phetography" prize sildes, will be given by the Society of Amateur Photographers, at No. 111 West Thirty-elouth-st.

to-night. "Aunt Polly Bassett's Singin' Skewl," with "frisky Belinda" to help out, will give an entertainment at the North New-York Methodist Episcopal Church, One-hun-dred-and-forty-first-st. and Willis-ave., to-night and tonorrow night.
At the meeting of the New-York Mathematical Society

at Hamilton Hall, No. 41 East Forty-ninth-st., at 3 p. on Saturday, Professor T. H. Safford, of Williams College, will read a paper on "Instructions in Mathematics, as Affected by Modern Algebraic and Geometrical Develop-A debate has been arringed for this evening, at 8:15,

in Social Economist Hall, between George Gunton in Henry Glynn, representing the Socialist party. I Glynn defends the Marxian doctrine, Mr. Gunton refu FRIGHTENED ITALIANS RESCUED AT SEA:

There were 120 frightened Italians down the bay vesterday morning. The life of those who go down to the sea in scows is full of trouble. The Italians went out in six scows, in tow of the tugs liable and Andrew J. White, early yesterday morning. They left the stake boat at Gravesend Bay at 2 o'clock Not far from Manhattan Beach the hawsers con necting the scows and the tugs broke. For several hours the scows drifted about. The Italians prayed and swore alternately. Finally the tues succeed in picking up the seews, and the Italians, who had been excitedly rushing through the richly carpeted eabins in search of life preservers and smelling saits, recovered their composure. The Municipal went down the buy yesterday to the assistance of the It was reported at that time that the scows had been mown out to sea. They were brought back to their plers in this city. Yesterday the sea was so rough down the bay that the captains refused to take any scows out from the dumps,

MAYOR GILROY AGAINST PLUNKITT'S BILL Mayor Gilroy said yesterday that the bill increasing the Mayor Gilroy said yesterday that the bill increases a saiaries of the Aldermen under the guise of paying them \$1,000 a year (in addition to the \$2,000 they now receive) for their services as County Canvasers of the grant clotton returns, met his determined d sapproval. The Mayor said that he had already written to Albany requisitions. The country of the measure. The bill in question is another of Senator Plunkitt's attempts to add to the already enormous bulk of the Tammany par-

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

BRUNSWICK-Melville E. Inguils, of Chacinastia.

BUCKINGHAM-Ex-Senator A. S. Paddock, of Nebraska.

CLARENDON-John Newell, of Chicago, and Charles J.,

M. Gwinn, of Maryland. FIFTH AVENUE-Ex-Governor.

Rufus B. Bullock, of Georgis, and J. B. Milladd, of
Omaha. HOLLAND-General Orland Smith, of Biltimore. MURBAY HILL-Bi-hop Daniel A. Goodfell, of
Sam Francisco; Commander W. M. Folger, U. S. Nayy,
and Bank Superintendent Charles M. Preston, of Albany,
WALDORF-Frederick L. Ames and F. Gordon Daxler,
of Boston. WINDSOR-Jesse Spaiding, of Chicago.

Commends itself to the west-trined, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudets manner and disagreemby as well. To cleaner the system and break up colds, headache and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid layarism of light.